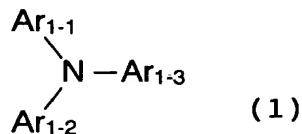


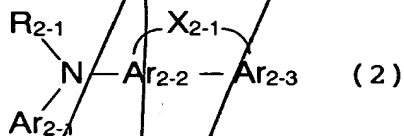
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An electrophotographic photosensitive member, irradiated with semiconductor laser light having a wavelength of 380 to 500 nm, comprising:
  - a conductive substrate;
  - a charge-generating layer formed thereon; and
  - a charge transport layer formed thereon, the charge transport layer having a transmittance of at least 30% for the semiconductor laser light.
2. An electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein the semiconductor laser light has a wavelength of 400 to 450 nm.
3. An electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein the charge transport layer has a transmittance of 90% or more.
4. An electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein the charge transport layer contains a charge transfer material represented by the following formula (1):



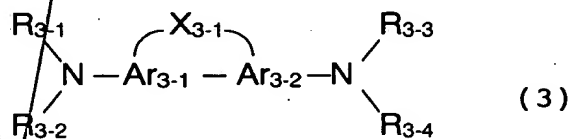
wherein  $Ar_{1-1}$ ,  $Ar_{1-2}$  and  $Ar_{1-3}$  each is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group.

5. An electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein the charge transport layer contains a charge transfer material represented by the following formula (2):



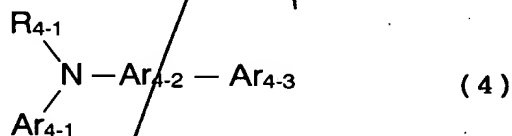
wherein  $Ar_{2-1}$  is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group,  $Ar_{2-2}$  and  $Ar_{2-3}$  each is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group,  $R_{2-1}$  is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted vinyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group,  $X_{2-1}$  is a divalent organic group, and  $R_{2-1}$  and  $Ar_{2-1}$  may bond to each other to form a ring.

6. An electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein the charge transport layer contains a charge transfer material represented by the following formula (3):



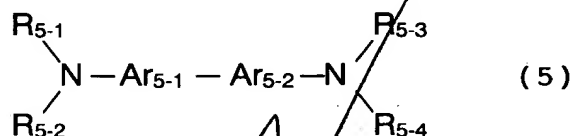
wherein  $\text{Ar}_{3-1}$  and  $\text{Ar}_{3-2}$  each is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group,  $\text{R}_{3-1}$  to  $\text{R}_{3-4}$  each is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted vinyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group wherein at least two of  $\text{R}_{3-1}$  to  $\text{R}_{3-4}$  are the substituted or unsubstituted aromatic groups,  $\text{X}_{3-1}$  is a divalent organic group, and  $\text{R}_{3-1}$  and  $\text{R}_{3-2}$ , or  $\text{R}_{3-3}$  and  $\text{R}_{3-4}$  may bond to each other to form a ring.

7. An electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1 wherein the charge transport layer contains a charge transfer material represented by the following formula (4):



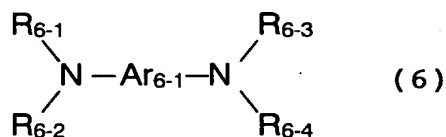
wherein  $\text{Ar}_{4-1}$  and  $\text{Ar}_{4-3}$  each is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group,  $\text{Ar}_{4-2}$  is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group,  $\text{R}_{4-1}$  is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted vinyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, and  $\text{Ar}_{4-1}$  and  $\text{R}_{4-1}$  may bond to each other to form a ring.

8. An electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein the charge transport layer contains a charge transfer material represented by the following formula (5):



wherein  $\text{Ar}_{5-1}$  and  $\text{Ar}_{5-2}$  each is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group,  $\text{R}_{5-1}$  to  $\text{R}_{5-4}$  each is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted vinyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group wherein at least two of  $\text{R}_{5-1}$  to  $\text{R}_{5-4}$  are the substituted or unsubstituted aromatic groups, and  $\text{R}_{5-1}$  and  $\text{R}_{5-2}$  or  $\text{R}_{5-3}$  and  $\text{R}_{5-4}$  may bond to each other to form a ring.

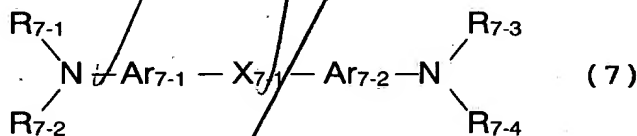
9. An electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein the charge transport layer contains a charge transfer material represented by the following formula (6):



wherein  $\text{Ar}_{6-1}$  is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group,  $\text{R}_{6-1}$  to  $\text{R}_{6-4}$  each is a substituted or unsubstituted

alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted vinyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group wherein at least two of  $R_{6-1}$  to  $R_{6-4}$  are the substituted or unsubstituted aromatic groups, and  $R_{6-1}$  and  $R_{6-2}$  or  $R_{6-3}$  and  $R_{6-4}$  may bond to each other to form a ring.

10. An electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein the charge transport layer contains a charge transfer material represented by the following formula (7):



wherein  $Ar_{7-1}$  and  $Ar_{7-2}$  each is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group,  $R_{7-1}$  to  $R_{7-4}$  each is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted vinyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group wherein at least two of  $R_{7-1}$  to  $R_{7-4}$  are the substituted or unsubstituted aromatic groups,  $R_{7-1}$  and  $R_{7-2}$  or  $R_{7-3}$  and  $R_{7-4}$  may bond to each other to form a ring, and  $X_{7-1}$  is a divalent organic group.

11. A process cartridge mountable to and detachable

Sub  
A1

from an electrophotographic apparatus comprising:

an electrophotographic photosensitive member; and

at least one means selected from a charging means, a developing means and a cleaning means, the electrophotographic photosensitive member being integratedly supported by said at least one means;

wherein the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprises a conductive substrate, a charge-generating layer formed thereon, and a charge transport layer formed thereon, the charge transport layer having a transmittance of at least 30% for the semiconductor laser light.

12. An electrophotographic apparatus comprising:

an electrophotographic photosensitive member;

a charging means;

an exposure means;

a developing means; and

a transfer means;

wherein the exposure means comprises a semiconductor laser having an oscillation wavelength of 380 to 500 nm as an exposure light source, and

the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprises a conductive substrate, a charge-generating layer formed thereon, and a charge transport layer formed thereon, the charge transport layer having a transmittance of at least

6523 Sub  
A1  
Contd

Sub  
A1  
Control

30% for the semiconductor laser light.

Add  
B2

66-2529-600-3350